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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### End Not Yet In Sight

DESPITE the report that Mau Mau fighters have been advised by their chief to lay down their arms, there is little or no concrete evidence pointing to any quick end to the trouble in Kenya. London's assessment of the situation is manifested in the announcement that another Brigade of troops is being despatched to the colony to bolster General Feilding's present forces. It being recognised that until the hardened Mau Mau combatants have been smashed, law and order cannot be restored in Kenya. The Army is now tackling this task in three ways. British troops are being used to penetrate the forests, hunt out the terrorist bands, and destroy their positions; an attempt is to be made to starve them out of the forests by denying them access to food, especially meat; and terrorists are to be harried so ineffectually that their positions become untenable. The operation is far more difficult than it sounds. The forests are vast and not easy to penetrate, while the loopholes on the fringe of the forests are numerous. Quick results, therefore, are unlikely. Nevertheless signs are visible that many Mau Mau and their sympathisers who are hiding in the forests are beginning to suffer from the elements, particularly the heavy rains, and there is discernible a slow movement from the mountains back to the Kikuyu reserve. And this is where the loyal Kikuyu Guards are able to strike hard and have achieved the biggest successes of recent operations.

THE most important development, however, is the fact that the Kikuyu tribes are slowly turning against the Mau Mau. On the other hand, it is probable the process could be hastened by the use of intelligent psychological warfare. So far little appears to have been done to win over the moral leadership. To be successful a campaign of psychological warfare must induce the smaller fry to surrender without running the risk of being harshly treated. To date only 15 Mau Mau activists have voluntarily surrendered. No action has been taken against them, but at the same time the Authorities cannot make up their minds whether publicity should be given to this policy. Mau Mau terrorism may or may not collapse overnight, but the indications are that the toughened fighters of this secret society are likely to make a desperate attempt to strike a number of devastating blows before they allow themselves to be destroyed. What the Kenya Authorities have to try and calculate is whether the Mau Mau will spend themselves by making all-out attacks against the "disloyal" among their own people (who have been the main target in the past) or whether they will concentrate their intimidations against the isolated homesteads of white settlers and Asian shopkeepers. Mau Mau is completely unpredictable, and it is virtually impossible to guess how the end will come, when it finally does.

## Trieste Latest: Troops Lined Up On The Border

### ITALIAN TANKS PARADE

#### Prompt Reaction Wins Approval

Trieste, Aug. 30. Italian and Yugoslav troops glared at each other across the border as the Italian Government waited for any sign that Marshal Tito plans to annex the part of Trieste territory occupied by his army.

The Defence Ministry would neither confirm nor deny that it had redeployed troops to the touchy zone. But last night, Italian tanks and troops of the Gorizia garrison paraded in the border town within plain sight of Yugoslav sentries.

Reports from Venice said that call papers for reserve army officers, non-coms and carabinieri were waiting in the Central Post Office. Post officials said the papers would go out tomorrow.

On all sides, Italians congratulated the government on its prompt reaction to a statement by the semi-official Yugoslav Agency that set off the furor. It said Yugoslavia was considering changing its "moderate tolerant" attitude toward the Trieste problem. The official view was that if the Yugoslav report was intended as a trial balloon to test Italian reaction, the balloon had been cracked.

Authoritative sources said that whatever happened Italy had shown the Western Allies that public opinion here would not stand for any concessions to Marshal Tito on Trieste—United Press.

#### STRONG ACTION DEMAND

Rome, Aug. 30. Demands for strong arm action to meet any Yugoslav challenge over the free territory of Trieste swept Italy today amid unceasing press reports of Italian troop movements toward the frontier.

Almost every newspaper in Italy joined the demands. Italy is claiming the whole of the territory, including Yugoslav-occupied Zone "B". The Western powers in 1948 officially supported the Italian claims on the grounds that Yugoslavia was denying the population of Zone "B" basic human rights.

Italian hopes that Yugoslavia was backing down in front of Italy's determined reaction were not so bright last night when Belgrade radio broadcast an editorial by the Communist Party organ, Borba, stating flatly that the whole of Trieste should be Yugoslav. This included Trieste city and the rest of zone "A" which are occupied by 5,000 American and 5,000 British troops—United Press.

#### WASHINGTON WATCHING

Washington, Aug. 30. State Department officials were today following with the closest attention the latest developments in the long standing dispute between Italy and Yugoslavia over Trieste.

Reports reaching Rome from Belgrade on Friday night said that Marshal Tito might employ force to annex the Yugoslav-occupied Zone "B" of the free territory of Trieste.

United States newspapers and radio reports stated that all troops on the Italian side of the Italo-Yugoslav border had been put on the alert and that some units of the Italian navy had been ordered into the Adriatic. Mr. Giuseppe Pella, the Italian Premier was said to have warned the United States, British and French Governments through their embassies in Rome that a situation of the utmost gravity would develop if Marshal Tito were to attempt any coup of the nature indicated.

State Department authorities were receiving reports on the situation from United States Embassies in Yugoslavia and Italy. Spokesmen were reluctant to make any comment, pending thorough study of these reports, except to say it was the Department's hope that "cool heads" would prevail.—Reuter.

### Several Cabinet Changes Likely

London, Aug. 30. Political sources here expect Sir Winston Churchill to retire some of his older ministers and reshuffle his Cabinet by the time Parliament reassembles on October 20—or possibly earlier.

The switch of offices may involve 12 to 15 senior and junior ministers, these sources said. Sir Winston Churchill's plans are reported to be only at drafting stage, but it is widely assumed they are based on his continuing as Prime Minister with Mr. Anthony Eden the deputy Prime Minister as his personal aide.

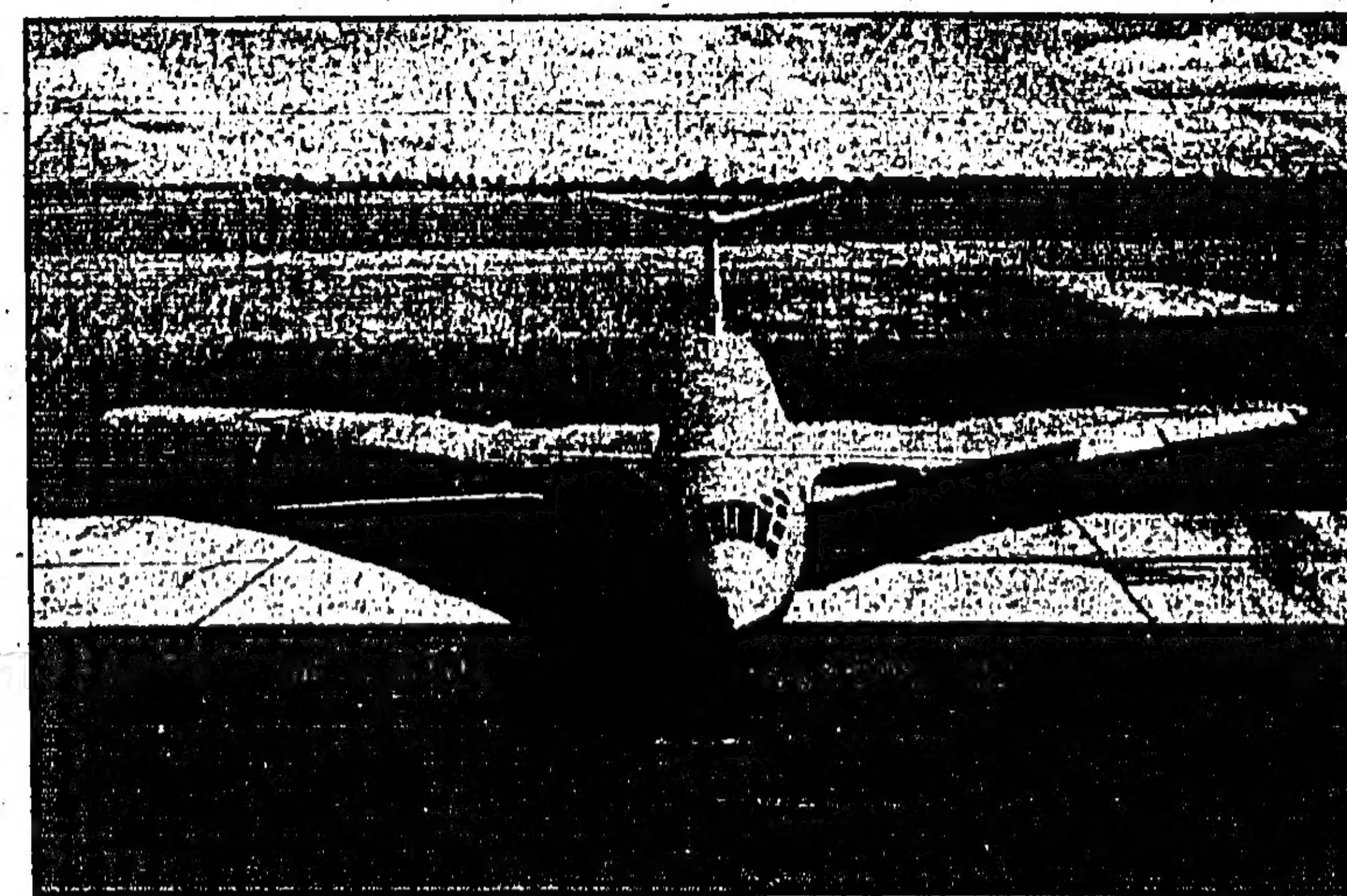
The process of grooming Mr. Eden for his eventual takeover of the reins of Government will continue.

The Prime Minister will not relax his recent close personal attention to foreign policy issues. Sir Winston Churchill is said to be thinking of reducing his much criticised system of Cabinet "overload"—senior peers who take responsibility for the co-ordination of several departments.

It may be replaced by a scheme giving the responsible a senior deputy.

This system already works at the Foreign Office where in addition to the Foreign Secretary there is a Minister of State—Mr. Selwyn Lloyd.

Several junior ministers—parliamentary under-secretaries—may be stepped up to such offices. The Prime Minister gave a house party this week-end at his official country house, Chequers, Buckinghamshire. Guests included Sir Walter Monckton and Mr. Patrick Buchanan-Hopburn, chief Government whip, who will be consulted when the Prime Minister makes Ministerial changes.—China Mail Special.



### A New Jet Bomber

A head-on view of Britain's latest jet bomber, the Handley Page Victor, which was recently put on public view at Radlett, Herts.

## Archbishop Of York Wants China Admitted To United Nations

London, Aug. 31. The Archbishop of York, Dr Cyril Garbett, today called for Communist China's admission to the United Nations and for "high level personal contact" with Russia.

In his monthly letter to the York Diocese, Dr Garbett said: "The sooner the Government which represents the vast majority of the Chinese people is admitted to membership of the United Nations the more hope there will be of a permanent settlement, though it is very difficult to admit a state as long as, by the persecution of religion, it denies a fundamental right."

### Salvaged Money Dried On Hotplate

Brussels, Aug. 30. Dollars and pound sterling notes salvaged from the wreck of the United States freighter Flying Enterprise and dried on the kitchen hotplate in the "Brussels Bank" here lay tonight in sorted bundles in the Bank's strong room.

They were brought ashore at Ostend last week by the 530-ton Italian salvage vessel Rostro, which is trying to recover the cargo of the Flying Enterprise. She sank some 40 miles off the Cornish coast in about 240 feet of water in January last year after her captain, Kurt Carlson, had made a 13-day bid to save her.

The Rostro is now back on the scene of the wreck and is expected to return to Ostend in about 12 days' time.

M. Theodoris Simoons, a bank official concerned in the note-drying operations, flatly refused to comment today on a report that Mr. Jakob Isbrandtsen, President of the shipping company which owned the Flying Enterprise, had expressed surprise about the money being found in the wreck.

Bank officials were sworn to secrecy about the amount of money involved.

These officials said the money was being carried by the Flying Enterprise for the Swiss National Bank. It was now being held at the disposal of various insurance companies who had already paid compensation to the Swiss Bank.—Reuter.

#### Meat Prices Cut

Paris, Aug. 31. The Government today announced a 10 per cent reduction in meat prices, effective on September 8, in an effort to improve living standards and avoid new labour trouble.—United Press.

### Comet's New Record

London, Aug. 30. Britain's jet airliner Comet II tonight flew from Zurich to London in the record time of 78 minutes. Sir Miles Thomas, president of British Overseas Airways Corporation who was aboard the plane, said the record was "only temporary". The Comet II will make a transatlantic crossing to South America on September 15.—France-Press.

### Rigden Has Talk With His Parents

London, Aug. 30. Mr and Mrs Rigden this afternoon had an hour alone with their son, Leading Aircraftman Anthony Rigden, whose disappearance in the Suez Canal Zone on July 9 caused an Anglo-Egyptian incident.

They said afterwards: "Tony is very cheerful. He is being kept at the camp for security reasons. No charge has been made against him."

Mr Rigden said he had been troubled by reports that his son was under close arrest. He asked the commanding officer of the Royal Air Force station in West London—where Aircraftman Rigden is being detained—what his son was doing in the detention block.

"He told me it was just another way of being held for security reasons," Mr Rigden said.

"My son was very guarded in what he had to tell my wife and me about his experiences. He would only say that he had been held by the French police in Paris handed over to the British authorities and was immediately flown to this country and then taken by car to West Drayton."

Mr Rigden added: "He expects to be interrogated tomorrow." He had no explanation as to how the airman, originally alleged to have been kidnapped by Egyptians, got to France.—China Mail Special.

### Foreign Ministers To Meet

London, Aug. 30. The three Western Foreign Ministers dealing with the Austrian state treaty will meet in London tomorrow morning, according to well-informed sources in London. They are expected to discuss Russia's rejection of the Western note, but these sources do not think they will take any action other than to refer the matter to the council of foreign ministers.—France-Press.

### 3,000 Africans Screened

Nairobi, Aug. 30. Over 3,000 Africans were screened in large-scale operations by police and troops in Nairobi and the surrounding district this week-end. Fifty suspects were detained. In one operation, ten miles from Nairobi, troops of the Black Watch fired mortars into a swamp to prevent the escape of suspects who had been surrounded near some quarries.—Reuter.

## US Plan To Aid Convertibility Of Sterling

### "Proper Circumstances" Condition

Washington, Aug. 30. Informed sources said today that the United States Government probably would be willing "under the proper circumstances" to back a \$4,000,000,000 or \$5,000,000,000 fund to help make the British £ sterling freely exchangeable again. The proper circumstances, as outlined by Administration sources, would include:

1. Participation by the International Monetary Fund.
2. Success by the British Government in halting inflation and increasing production in the British Isles and the Commonwealth.
3. British agreement to lift, at least in large part, present trade and monetary restrictions.
4. Indications that the United States Congress was willing to liberalise tariff policy.
5. Prospects that the Dutch, Belgian, West German, and probably the French Governments would move with Britain, or soon after, to make their currencies convertible and free their trade of most restrictions.

TIME ELEMENT  
The officials said another eight to ten months must pass before it can be determined how lasting are the British economic improvements. If progress continued, they said, and other conditions were satisfied, the United States would probably be willing to help underwrite a Sterling Stabilisation Fund as high as \$5,000,000,000.

#### FACTORS DISCUSSED

These factors were discussed by Administration officials with reporters following the release, last week, by President Eisenhower of a report on dollar-sterling relations by Mr. Lewis W. Douglas, former United States Ambassador to Britain. The Douglas report was released only a fortnight before the meeting here from September 8 to 12 of the 24-nation directors of the Monetary Fund and World Bank. Among other things the Douglas report stressed that convertibility to foreign currencies, particularly of the pound sterling, must be sought because free trade could not exist apart from free currencies.

The British Government announced after last year's Commonwealth conference that it hoped to move towards convertibility of the pound. Two basic conditions for that were enunciated:

1. Freer United States tariff policies to allow the earning of more dollars.
  2. Some protection cushion under the £ sterling as it ventured out into convertibility.
- A Stabilisation Fund cushion would give the British Government ready dollars to borrow if, in freeing the pound from current restrictions, so many pounds were exchanged for dollars that the British Treasury ran out of dollars. Britain has reserves at present of about one-third what she had in gold and dollar reserves in 1937, when the £ was a free currency.

### Forest Fires Out Of Control

Toronto, Aug. 30. More than 1,000 fire fighters using planes, helicopters and bulldozers fought 115 forest fires raging in Northern Ontario today.

Forest officials said 22 of the fires were out of control. Three persons have been killed fighting the outbreaks.

Hot dry weather and a series of lightning storms are blamed for the majority of blazes, but officials said a high percentage of the fires had been started by careless campers. Officials said general forest conditions in the districts had improved during the last 24 hours, but that it would be "three or four days" before the danger would be past.—Reuter.

## Retaliation Against Food Seekers

Berlin, Aug. 30. East German Communists today fired from their jobs and evicted from their homes hungry food seekers who went west for Eisenhower food packages. At the same time, the Mayor of West Berlin, Ernst Reuter, hailed the American food relief programme as great a defeat for the Communists as the June 17 revolt. The Communists ordered Soviet Zone industries to fire employees campaigning for better working conditions and those who go to the West for free American food.—United Press.

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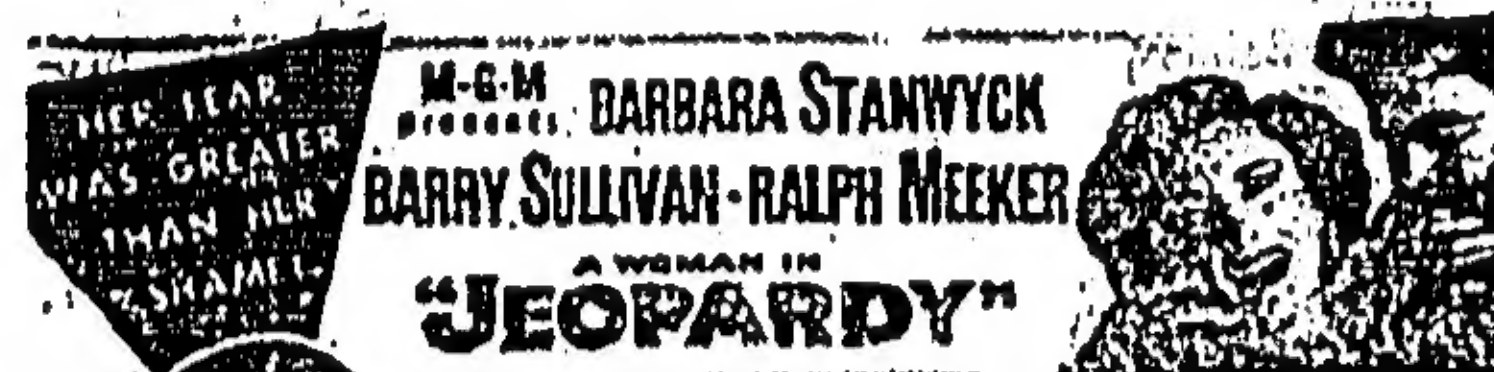
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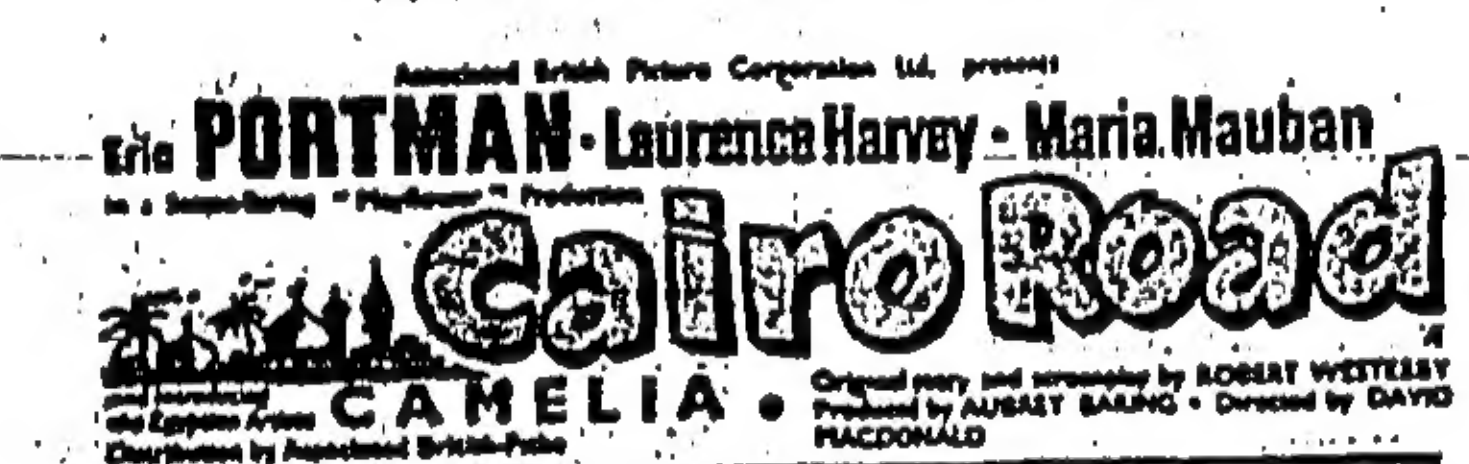
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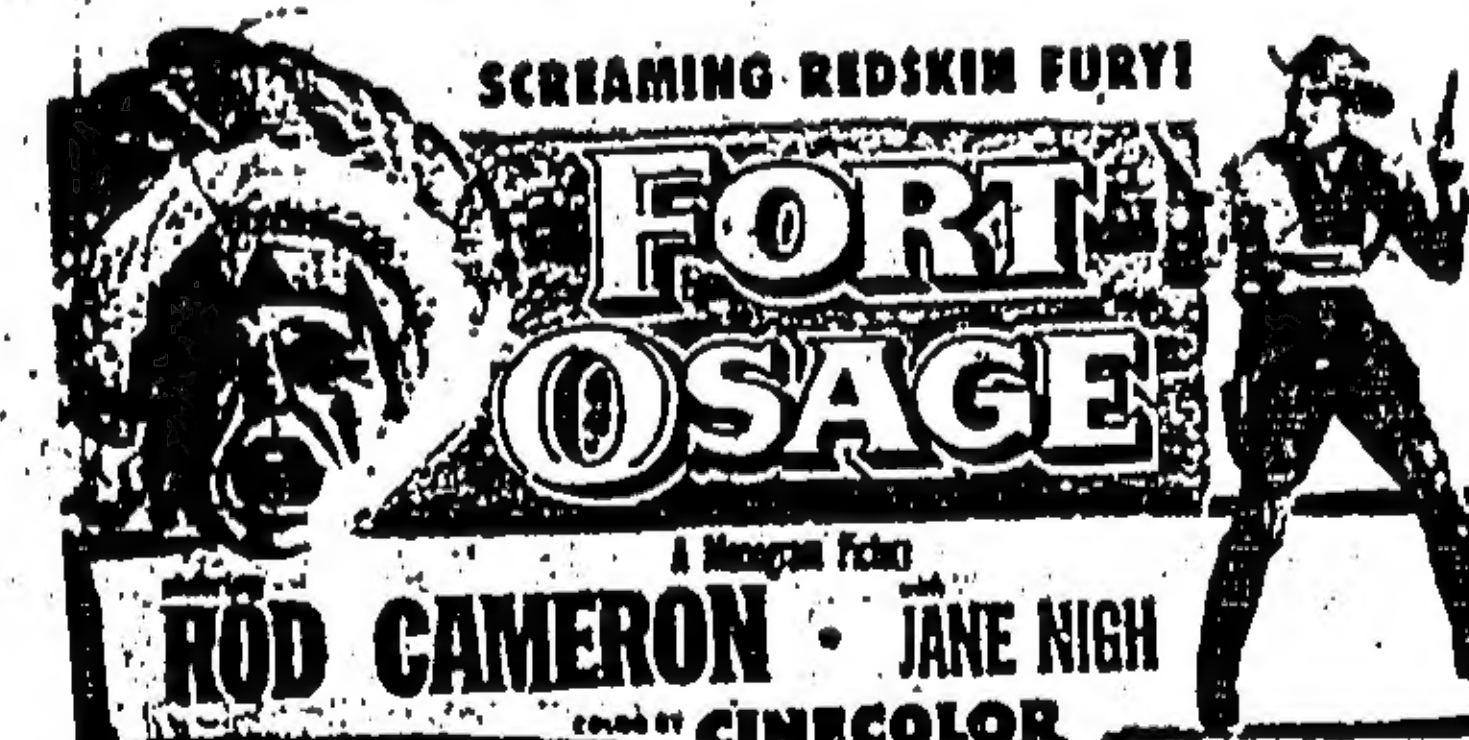
with Karin Booth • Jerome Courtland • William Bishop • Written by EDWARD SCHAEFER • Directed by RAY MADON

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**MAJESTIC**

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

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NEXT CHANGE AT THE MAJESTIC  
William POWELL • Shelley WINTERS  
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The famous comedy team is back again in their  
funniest screen offering! Plenty of Laughs!**Screen Star  
And Baby**

Carefully carrying five-month-old Michael Howard down the steps from the plane at London Airport comes Elizabeth Taylor, British actress from Hollywood. She arrived in England with husband Michael Wilding, to show their baby to Wilding's parents. — Central Press Photo.

**Priority  
For Abbey  
Repairs**

London, Aug. 30. Urgent repairs to the fabric of Westminster Abbey will have to be more extensive than early examinations revealed. The whole of the stone balustrade along the south side of the nave has been found to need reconstruction.

It was thought that only the balustrade at the top of the south transept needed urgent attention. Now this and the section in the south side of the nave have been given priority over all other repairs.

This work will be a first charge on the restoration fund for which an appeal for £1 million was launched in January by Sir Winston Churchill.

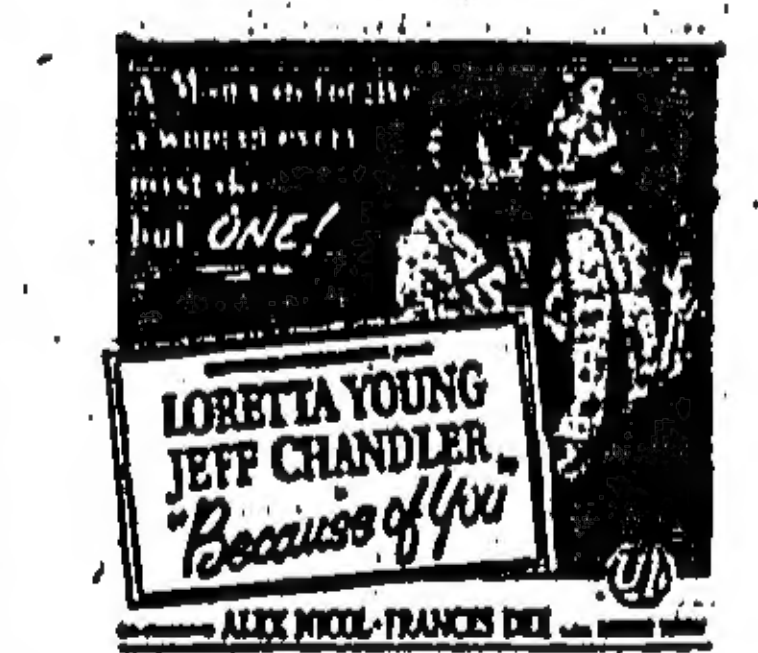
Canon Adam Fox, Archdeacon of Westminster, the treasurer of the fund, said yesterday that the amount so far received was almost £300,000. The appeal will close at the end of the year.

Repair work will take a long time. Lead which is now slipping on the roof of the nave will have to be recast and the south-west tower needs extensive repairs.

Cleaning the marble inside the abbey has been described by Mr S. Dykes-Bower, Surveyor to the Fabric, as "an immense task."

Added: LATEST CAUMONT  
BRITISH & U-I NEWS

— NEXT CHANGE —

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PLEASE BOOK NOW  
Town Booking Office,  
side lane, Shell House.**MALAYA & SIAMESE  
COOPERATING  
AGAINST REDS**  
Joint Operations In  
Jungle On Border

Kuala Lumpur, Aug. 30.

The Malayan Communist terrorists are getting arms through the Thai-Malayan border but the trickle is so negligible that it is not worth a large-scale military operation to stop it.

This statement was made to the United Press in an exclusive interview by a high-ranking British Army officer who is responsible for directing the operations in Malaya against the Communists.

He conceded the long and tortuous terrain of the Thai-Malayan border would be difficult to patrol but if the present trickle of arms increased menacingly "I will see to it that it is stopped and I have the means to do it."

"It would need a major operation to plug the holes," he said, and the present trickle was too negligible to warrant such an expense in money and manpower.

A major operation would not be able to make the border airtight but it could be made such that the Communists would not find it worthwhile to run the gauntlet for the mere trickle of arms.

Malayan and Thai police units are operating in close liaison along the border and in some cases going out on joint operations against suspected terrorist hide-outs.

IN 1945

The informant said the Malayan Communist Party received a lot of arms when Malaya fell to the Japanese forces. "Quite a lot of arms of the British forces found their way into the jungle," he said.

During the year the British air-dropped arms over Malaya for the resistance forces and a big portion of these were taken deep into the jungle and hoarded.

When Japan surrendered the Japanese forces turned over a great quantity of their weapons to the Communists and they found their way into the jungle before Lord Mountbatten's forces landed.

In the early days of the Malayan war the Communists captured small quantities of arms from the poorly-organized police forces to add to their already rich stores.

The Communists are known to have a few workshops where weapons are being repaired, reconditioned and altered. One British army patrol captured one such workshop in North Malaya where the barrels of rifles were sawed off to make pistols but otherwise there is no known Red arsenal in Malaya that is turning out arms or ammunition.

NOT RUSSIAN

Weapons seized from killed or surrendered terrorists have not thus far revealed any of Russian manufacture.

One high-ranking surrendered terrorist told the United Press that the failure of the Malayan Communist Party to set up a headquarters or an area of complete control near the Thai-Malayan border is one of the reasons why material aid from Communist powers could not be obtained.

So long as Thailand remains outside the Communist orbit, he said, there is no danger of the Malayan Communists getting arms in big quantities.

The Royal Air Force and Royal Navy are keeping a close vigil of the air and sea lanes into Malaya. One R.A.F. spokesman told the United Press it would take a lot of organization on the ground before airdrops could be ventured as otherwise the supplies would fall into the dense jungle and get lost. He said the radar stations along North Malaya are adequate to warn against foreign aircraft, and R.A.F. fighter units can intercept suspected aircraft at a moment's notice.

Royal Navy motor launches and speedboats are patrolling the long Malayan coast in co-operation with reconnaissance aircraft against any attempt to smuggle arms by sea.—United Press.

**Family Ties  
Mean Nothing  
To Mau Mau**

Nairobi, Aug. 30.

Family blood ties mean nothing in the bitter, savage, civil strife now ravaging Kikuyu-land.

A 20-year-old Kikuyu girl has been sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for crimes ordered by Mau Mau.

The girl, Wangethe, had helped plan to murder her brother, a loyalist chief, James Ketur, who was shot down with an African District Officer last month in a Mau Mau ambush.

In another case, in the course of carrying out his duties, a police corporal had shot and killed his brother. The brother, a member of the local order committee, had killed their father.—London Express Service.

**BRITISH  
GESTURE  
FOLLOWED****U.S. Returns Ships  
To Germany**

Following a similar British gesture last year, the Americans have just returned to the Germans a fleet of 382 little ships and an array of dock equipment.

And all without a dollar to pay. The craft and equipment returned include 125 fish vessels, with a total tonnage of 18,163; 41 tugs (4,100 tons), 116 miscellaneous craft (31,800 tons), 23 floating docks and pontoons.

The Germans also get 78 dry cargo and tank barges. All were assigned to the U.S. after the war by the three-power naval commission.

Most of the craft are already under the German flag; the transfer means that the German transport commission will no longer pay monthly fees and fishermen will no longer pay an agreed percentage on the value of catches.

It all helps the German aim recently expressed by Dr. Seibohm, West German Transport Minister, that Germany as soon as possible must increase its shipping tonnage up to 3,500,000 tons—roughly double the present total.

**U.S.-SPANISH  
TALKS**

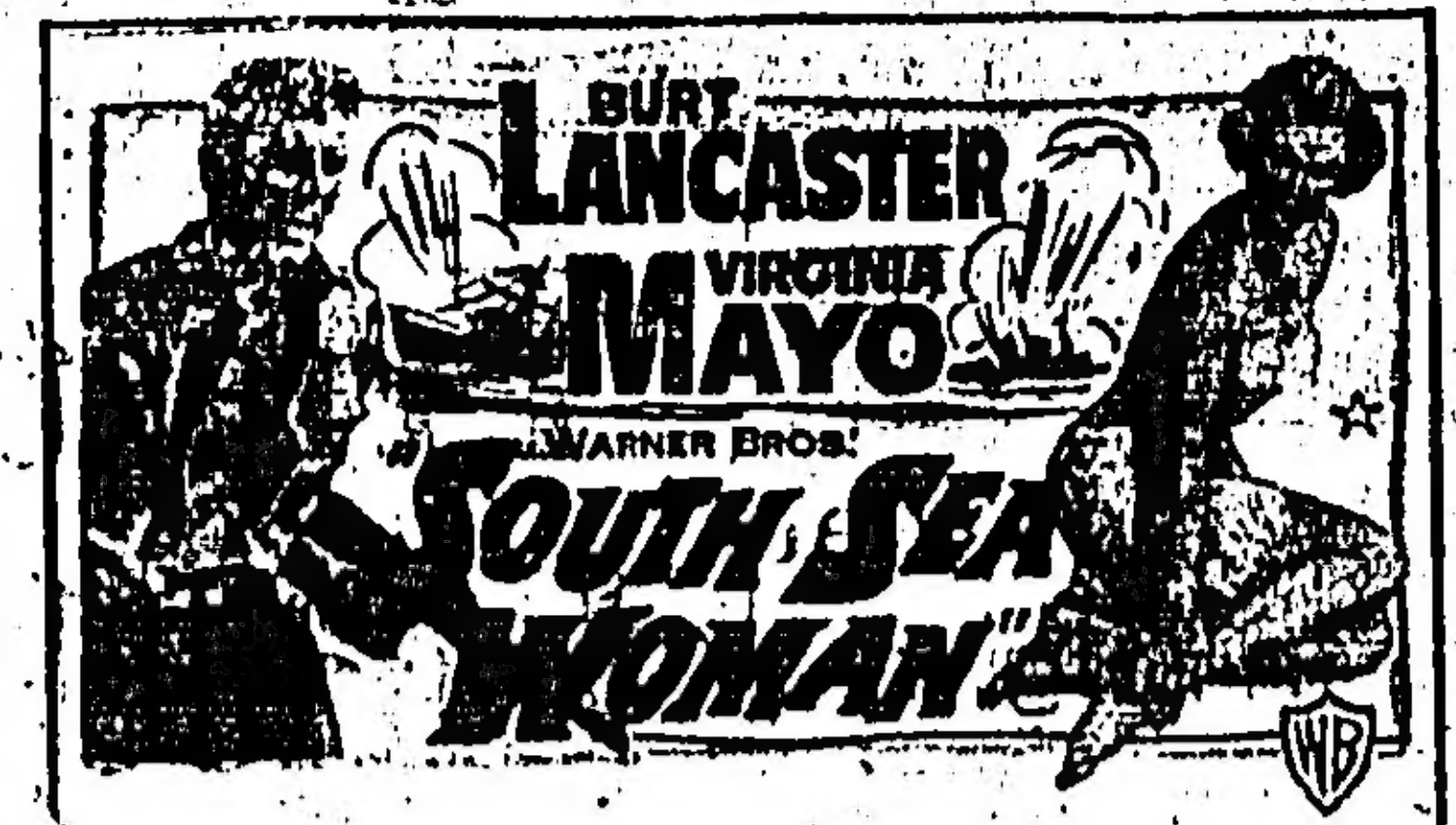
New York, Aug. 30.

Mr. James Dunn, United States Ambassador to Spain, said today that the United States signed an agreement to give Spain financial aid in exchange for air and sea bases it would probably take the form of a treaty.

It would be signed in either Washington or Madrid, he said. Mr. Dunn arrived from Madrid by plane and left immediately for Washington, where he is to have consultations with the State Department on the negotiations. "We are doing very well," Mr. Dunn said of the negotiations.—Reuters.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA  
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

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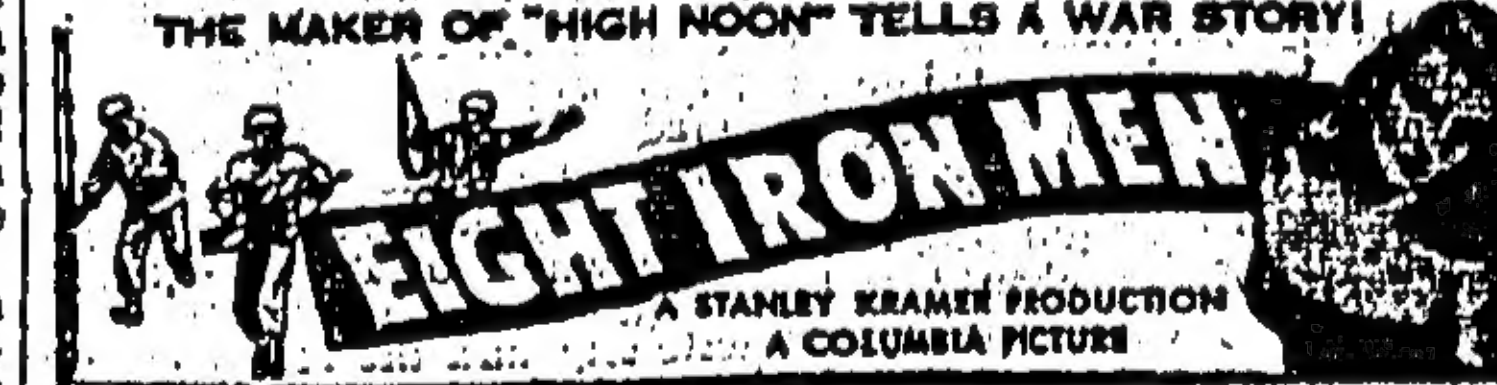
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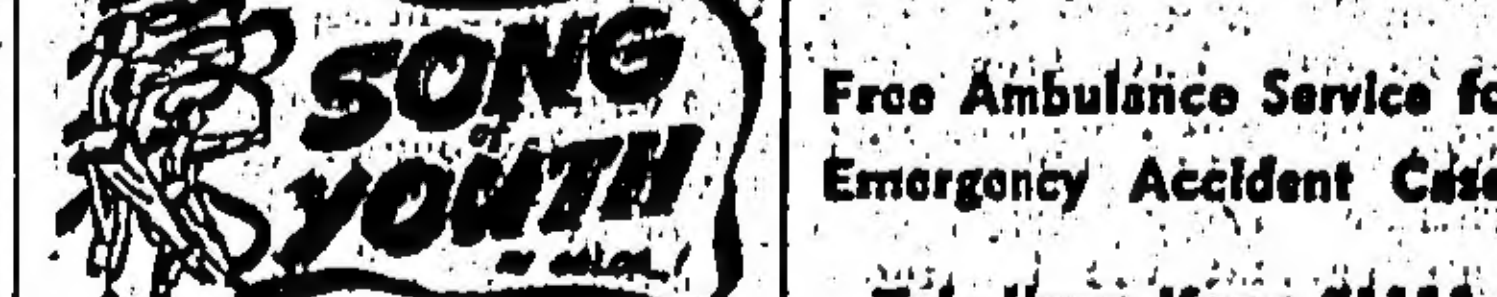
With Robert Montgomery • Arthur Franz • Lee Remick • Richard Widmark • John Huston • Dick Miller • Danny Keener • Mary Castle • Screen Play by JAMES HANCOCK • Adapted from the Novel by HENRY S. GUNDEL • Directed by STANLEY KRAMER

**STAR**

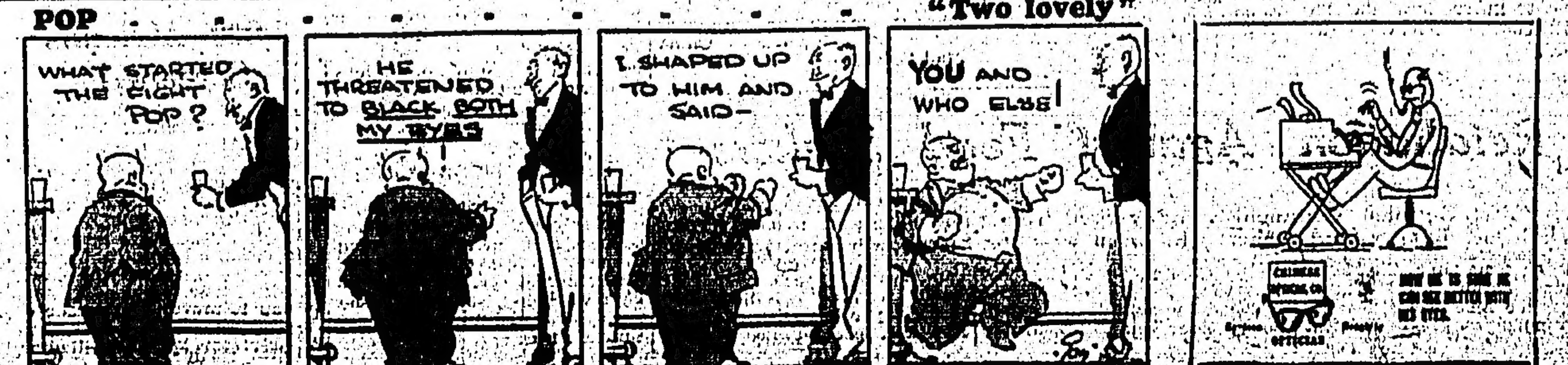
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FOLK SONGS AND DANCES PERFORMED BY THE WORLD'S YOUTH MEETING IN DECEMBER



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# SOME SHARP EXCHANGES

Election Campaign In W. Germany

## Foreign Policy Becoming A Major Talking Point

Bonn, Aug. 30.

Sharp exchanges over foreign policy between Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and Social Democratic Opposition leader Erich Ollenhauer over the week-end enlivened the general election atmosphere today, as all parties mustered forces for the final week of the campaign.

Voting for the new West German Bundestag (Lower House of Parliament) takes place next Sunday but West Germans travelling abroad voted before leaving the country today at special polling booths at all seaports, air terminals, railway stations and main road crossing points on the frontier.

Their votes will not be counted until next Sunday.

## Medical Scientists' Discovery

New Haven, Conn. Aug. 30.

Better understanding of the hitherto unexplored mechanism of the body's defence against virus, and the development of more effective drugs to combat these tiny organisms are expected to result from a discovery announced by two Yale University School of Medicine scientists.

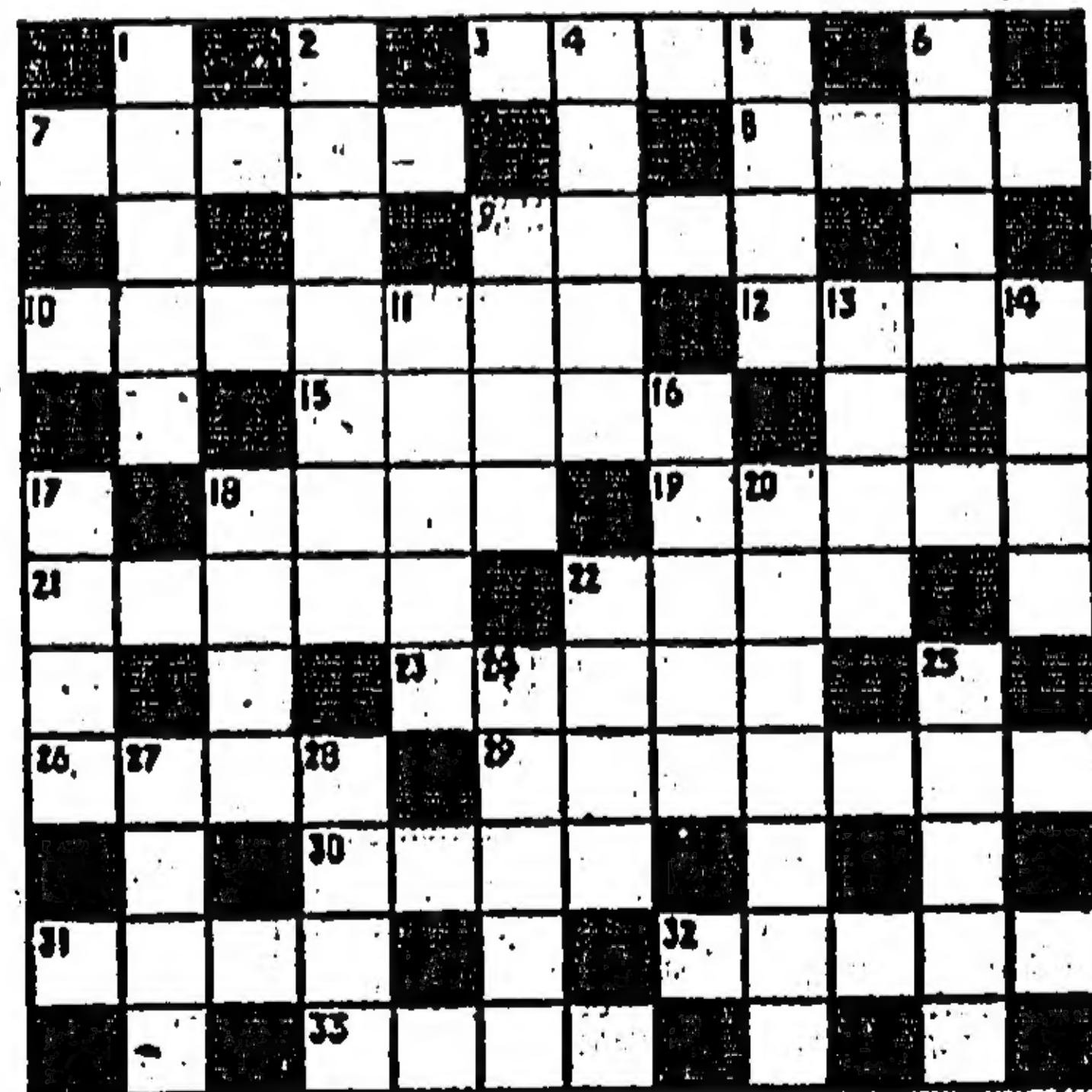
The researchers found that hyaluronic acid, a substance occurring naturally in the human body, has the power to combat the "submicroscopic organisms" which cause a number of serious diseases ranging from influenza to rabies.

While some antibiotics and other preparations have shown anti-viral properties, the Yale scientists are believed to be the first to demonstrate the efficacy of a natural virus-fighting agent in tests with animals under conditions resembling those in which virus diseases strike human beings.

Hyaluronic acid, a gel-like substance which helps to "glue" together cells and tissues of the body, was identified by the Yale scientists, Dr. J. F. McCrea and Dr. F. Dunn-Reynolds, as having the anti-virus effect, probably through the action of its content of glucuronic acid, which chemists are able to produce artificially.

In describing the research they have carried out at Yale, the two scientists said that a virus of rabbits infected with a virus disease and then treated with hyaluronic acid—preparations, gave "highly successful results" eight times out of nine. In the ninth case, the infection was reduced by at least 50 per cent.—China Mail Special.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



### ACROSS

- 3 Precious subtle (4).
- 7 Worth (5).
- 8 Wicked (4).
- 9 Foundation (4).
- 10 Flier (7).
- 12 Tangle (4).
- 15 Taxes (5).
- 18 Chief (4).
- 19 Frequently (5).
- 21 Indoor game (5).
- 22 Narrow opening (4).
- 23 Lukewarm (5).
- 24 Thaw (4).
- 29 Conundrums (7).
- 30 Sign (4).
- 31 Fibber (4).
- 32 Jovial (5).
- 33 Observe (4).

### DOWN

- 1 Depart (5).
- 2 Swells (7).
- 4 Gem (5).
- 5 Vegetable (4).
- 6 Fodder pit (4).
- 9 Daring (4).
- 11 Cook before the fire (5).
- 13 Without deduction (4).
- 14 Hue (4).
- 16 Substantial (5).
- 17 Dress (4).
- 18 Cure (4).
- 20 Stringed instruments (7).
- 22 Rotate (4).
- 23 Upright (5).
- 25 Centre (5).
- 27 Wag out (4).
- 28 Ripped (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Absorb, 7. Reel, 9. Edict, 10. Slew, 11. Sash, 13. Distracted, 15. Neat, 16. Gear, 19. Contrasted, 22. Abut, 24. Otter, 25. Range, 26. Noct, 27. Sudden. Down: 2. Bilis, 3. Outer, 4. Biscet, 5. Presents, 6. Locus, 8. Evade, 12. Hatred, 13. Dognab, 14. Throttle, 17. Acute, 18. Stores, 20. Arid, 21. Tense, 23. Boon.

## Returns To Freedom



Mr. Edgar Sanders, 48-year-old British businessman, released after nearly four years in a Hungarian gulag, arrived with his family at Croydon Airport, London, from Vienna, on Aug. 20. His wife, Winifred, and three daughters, Barbara, Denise and Yvonne, had flown to Vienna to meet him on his release. Sanders had been given a 13-year sentence for alleged spying. Picture shows Mr. Sanders and his daughter Denise. — Reuterphoto.

## Nuclear Expert Produces An Alarming Theory

Boulder, Colorado, Aug. 30.

A catastrophic bombardment of the earth by cosmic rays from some distant star, causing great changes in existing forms of life, and perhaps widespread injury or death, was theoretically possible, a noted nuclear scientist, Dr. Edward Teller, said today.

It was possible that something like this happened ages ago, starting sudden radical evolutionary changes which gave animal and plant life their present forms, the scientist added.

## B.L.F. To Stay

London, Aug. 30.

The advisory committee appointed to review the present arrangements for the British Industries Fair are expected to report to the President of the Board of Trade shortly.

In the meantime, they have unanimously declared that the Fair should continue to be held annually. — London Express Service.

## Hoverplane Race Fails To Save Boy

London, Aug. 29.

A helicopter made a vain bid to save eight-year-old Reginald Anthony Gemmel, who was drowned at Littlehampton, Sussex.

The boy was bathing with a party, from Warrnam Court School, Horsham. The master in charge, Mr. J. Berry, missed him and telephoned the Naval air station at nearby Ford for help.

Two fighter planes took off to make a search. Within minutes a helicopter from the Naval air station at Gosport, 25 miles away, arrived to find that the boy had been washed ashore.

A policeman lifted him into the helicopter and continued artificial respiration while they were flown to Ford air station, where the doctors were standing by with oxygen equipment.

But Reginald, of Rushmore Road, E., was dead when the helicopter landed.

The helicopter was piloted by Lieut. Commander H. R. Stedding, Commanding Officer of 705 Helicopter Squadron at Gosport, who has flown the Duke of Edinburgh and took part in rescue work during the Dutch floods.

## IRAN'S NOTE CIRCULATION

Teheran, Aug. 30.

The Under-Secretary of the Iran Cabinet, Amir Nouri, said today that Dr. Mossadegh's Government had exceeded by 4,000,000,000 rials the ceiling for State banknotes.

He added that the gold coverage of the currency nevertheless remained at a high level.

He announced that there would be an extensive clean-out in administrative posts, and that posts will be given to people who had fought against Mossadegh's Government.

## Britain's Latest Challenger For World Airline Business To Make Debut Next Week

Bristol, Aug. 30.

Britain's latest challenger for the world's airline business, the giant propeller-jet Britannia 100, is being groomed for her public appearance at the Aircraft Constructors' Annual Display at Farnborough, Hampshire, on Monday week.

Behind the prototype in the Bristol Aeroplane Company's hangars stand a row of Britannias at various stages of construction.

They are some of the fleet of 26 ordered by the British Overseas Airways Corporation for round-the-world services.

## HANGED COPYING WILD WEST

London, Aug. 29.

A wild west magazine was discovered after an 11-year-old boy had been found hanging from a plum tree in the garden of his home, it was said at a Windsor inquest.

The coroner said it was quite clear that the boy, John Ernest Patrick Banbury, of Arthur Road, Windsor, had been copying what he might have thought was the work of a hero.

For in the boy's room the Western magazine was open at a page showing the hanging of a man.

Ernest Banbury, the boy's father, said John used to play cowboys and Indians in the garden, and his sister said they went to cut him down.

Artificial respiration was tried for four hours. The coroner said that it was clear that the boy had no intention of taking his life. Verdict: Misadventure.

## Only Two Film Industries Pay Their Own Way

Edinburgh, Aug. 30.

Mr. Orson Welles, the Hollywood actor-producer, said today that the Indian and Japanese film industries were the only two in the world which were paying their way.

"If Government aid were taken out of the French, Italian and Spanish industries they would collapse," Mr. Welles said.

The film maker, he said, should be able to make films without leaning on his government but should be able to go to it if he needed aid.

Mr. Welles spoke of film makers being trapped by a standard of technical excellence below which they dared not fall without being attacked by the whole system from the distributor to the exhibitor, from the highbrow critic to the lowbrow critic—"in fact by everyone except the public"—Reuter.

## Nobel Prize For Nehru?

Paris, Aug. 30.

The Vietnamese weekly L'Ami du Peuple today suggested that Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru should be awarded the Nobel Prize, the French news agency reported from Saigon.

The paper proposed that the "highest international distinction" should be bestowed on Mr. Nehru, "the worker for peace through neutrality and independence and the leader of the neutral bloc of African and Asian countries," the agency said. France's largest daily, L'Express, also suggested that Nehru should be awarded the Nobel Prize, the French news agency reported from Paris.

## Sudden Death Of Editor

Paris, Aug. 30.

Maurice Felut, editor of Franco-Soleil, France's largest circulation newspaper, died suddenly at his home last night.

Felut was also director of Le Canard Enchaîné, France's satirical political weekly.

He started work as an office boy in 1936, he became editor of La Montagne at Clermont-Ferrand.

After France's defeat in 1940 he joined the resistance group "Combat" and eluded Gestapo searches for him. He brought out the first copy of Franco-Soleil on August 19, 1944, at Rennes. Later, as editor, he wrote under the name of "Pierre Traillault"—Reuter.

## Austria Not Surprised By Russian Refusal

Vienna, Aug. 30.

An official Austrian spokesman said today that the Austrian Government did not wish to comment at present on the Soviet refusal to attend the negotiations on Austria's State treaty which were due to begin tomorrow at London.

He said that though the Soviet attitude meant another delay and was therefore "extremely regrettable," the Soviet rejection was not a great surprise for Austria—"in view of the bad experiences we have had during the past seven years."

Within the next few days the Austrian Government would carefully discuss the situation arising from this latest Soviet move and would then probably issue an official statement, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile in political circles here it was hoped that the representatives of the three Western powers would meet in London tomorrow even without the Soviet Union taking part and that they would decide what actions should now be taken.

Political observers generally interpreted the Soviet reply to the Western invitation as a "manoeuvre to camouflage their intention not to continue the negotiations on the Austrian treaty at the moment"—Reuter.

## \$197 Debt Wiped Out In 15 Minutes

Arthur James Richardson, of Newmarket-way, Hornchurch, Essex, had \$197 17s 11d National Health Insurance arrears wiped out in court at Romford. Richardson, a farm labourer, said he was in court for a week and had six children. He had been unemployed for payment of the arrears.

He paid \$4 into court, and after hearing his statement, the chairman, Mr. J. W. Matthews, said: "You clearly cannot pay this, and we are going to take an unusual course."

"We will sentence you to police detention until the raising of the court, so that when the court rises in about ten minutes your debts will be wiped out." The court rose in about a quarter of an hour, and Richardson was released.

## Time Running Out In South Africa: Warning By Priest

London, Aug. 30.

The Observer today published a letter from Father Trevor Huddleston, Provincial Superior of the Anglican Community of the Resurrection in South Africa, strongly attacking South African racial policy.

"Since their overwhelming success in the 'apartheid' general election, there has been a note of such implacability of such determination to pursue their native policy without let or hindrance that, humanly speaking, I see no possibility of influencing the Government on racial issues," Father Huddleston said.

"The change is based very largely on the quiet, open, and viciousness of legislation passed during the last few months. It is based, too, on the utterly flabby, expediency-ridden attitude of the official Opposition in Parliament and on the apathy and indifference today of the vast majority of Europeans."

"What then is the Christian to do about it? Within South Africa, in spite of every effort that can be made, there is humanly speaking, no hope of influencing the present Government."

"We in South Africa, cannot now fight this evil alone. We need the support of Christians everywhere who believe in the dignity of man."

"There is very much to be done, but it is not only possible, but the natural and probable that the Christian Church may be leading the way in the opportunity of retaining the lives and loyalty of the African people of South Africa every day."



# A Queen Waits While History Is Made

AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW WITH QUEEN SORAYA BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

ROME. The small voice spoke from the billowing hotel pillows. "I wait all the time for news of my husband," The Empress of Persia was just another nervous wife with a husband heading for a trouble spot — perhaps an historic triumph, perhaps assassination. "And for news of my country," she added with inherent dignity, remembering who she was.

It is the hour of the siesta in Rome. The street below the window is deserted. Even the motor-scooters which make such a pandemonium the rest of the day and trouble her sleep at night are hushed. The shutters are closed against the sun and stripe the bed. She is lying naked under the sheets like any other woman who has remained in Rome to endure the summer.

She had bought three lovely dresses of the Dior length and wondered whether she would soon be wearing them in Persia. The dress she wore on the first afternoon she arrived in the big mahogany wardrobe. It was worn off one shoulder. It had been described in the newspapers as "torn." She smiled in the way that enslaves her husband's ministers. "Not torn — just cool."

She had said to her husband that they could buy some more things. They had hoped for at least a week of relaxation. But suddenly at lunch-time the next day everything started happening all over again. Just like the last weeks in Tehran — the going and coming and planning, the papers and talks and telephone calls and secrecy.

"But it was exciting, for the news was so wonderful." They had been sitting in a deserted corner of the hotel lounge with their Iranian friends, Mr and Mrs Sadek, having coffee after lunch. The last of the American tourists had twittered upstairs to take a siesta. A newspaperman came up, bowed, and handed the Shah a roll of teleprinter tape.

"We thought you might be interested in the news that there has been an insurrection, Your Majesty." The Shah looked astonished and took the tape with both his brown hands and read eagerly. Soraya leaned forward slightly. She does not show emotion easily. "Insurrection? Nothing of the sort. This is wrong. This must

be corrected. This is my legal government fighting for its proper power." Soraya regarded her husband with her childlike green eyes. She saw that suddenly he was king again. For forty-eight hours they had been no better off as representatives of monarchy than her husband's ex-brother-in-law Farouk. Her husband had visibly shrunk. She knew he had been planning this uprising but had not dared hope that it would come off. Nowadays kings who leave their countries do not often go back. But here it was the first news that he was probably a proper king again and she an Empress.

But what was more important, her husband was happy again and excited. Another newspaperman came quickly across the lounge with some more tape. The Shah was now smiling broadly. "They've got Mossadeq!" Then he laughed and drew Soraya's attention to the text. "My teenage wife they call you."

She smiled back and stood up, peering at the tape which was writhing all over the table like a snake. History was being made. And all Rome slept. All Rome slept now — except the beautiful girl in Room 405. She had been fighting tears of nervousness and exhaustion for weeks. It was bad enough with her husband around — he had been so kind in the middle of all his worries of trying to get back to Tehran — finding out if there was a plane to take him as far as Baghdad where he would pick up his own, answering the hundreds of cables which kept pouring in from loyal Iranians, making political queries for the future, answering the queries of newspapermen, which Mr Sadek and his pilot brought in — in the midst of all this to insist the moved her room because the noise from the Via Veneto was too great.

The doctor had been in in the morning and said it was only nervous exhaustion. She is very shy and nervous. (She blushed prettily when, on her last visit to Rome, her dog broke loose in the restaurant and upset a table.) Her shyness and diffidence endears her to everyone.

The waiter who brought her orange juice was most enthusiastic. "How beautiful — how democratic!" he volunteered when I passed him in the corridor by the service door.

Now Soraya, left with her good friends the Sadeks, is going through what every woman in the world in her position goes through. Hovering in indecision: Should she go out now, or if she waited five minutes longer, would someone bring good news? Her pale blue drooped Rolls Royce was downstairs. If she went now while everything was so quiet she would perhaps escape any photographers. Yet on the other hand this, was often the hour for news. She turned her pretty head and stared at the telephone and decided to give it half an hour more by the gilt clock on the wall.

When released they seemed to be confused. Matthews suggests that pigeons can remember the position of the sun last time they saw it from the home loft and so work out their latitude when released over unfamiliar territory. They work out their longitude from their time sense.

Matthews tried to upset their time sense by subjecting them to alternate periods of artificial light and darkness of different lengths, and by feeding them at irregular times so they lost count of night and day.

thirteen, with her curly brown hair. She has not felt well since she left Persia. The day after she arrived the nerve strain of the past few weeks began to tell.

"I did not even feel well enough to enjoy the shopping. My husband needed many things, for we have not imported to Persia since more than two years anything nice."

He had bought a pair of shoes. Perhaps she was thinking that he had them on now, and where were they at this moment.

## "Just Cool"

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"And still someone trying on my shoes!" — (London Express Service)

## I've decided to be Prime Minister next AND OH, WHAT I'LL CHANGE!

By RUSSELL BRADDON

Australian ex-P.O.W. and author of 'The Naked Island'

PRIME MINISTERS all over the world seem to be in the news one way or another.

Sir Winston — of course! Mr Laniel is having trouble with his engine-drivers, Mr Mossadeq (that arch-enemy of horizontal and lacrymose diplomacy) seems to be in hourly danger of being torn to shreds by the charming Persians.

Suddenly I find myself fed up with all this uncertainty — fed up with things as they are. So I have decided to become a Prime Minister myself — the first Australian Prime Minister of Great Britain. Then I shall change practically everything.

### New weather

MY first piece of legislation, on entering this august office, will be to abolish wet weather. This act, I appreciate, will be regarded as revolutionary in Britain, but I am strengthened by the almost certain knowledge that it will not be entirely unwelcome.

Do not imagine, however, that the policy which will sweep me into power is based only on Better Weather for the People. On the contrary, I

stand; and then, even if there should be an appalling queue for big cars, think how easy it will become (at what used, in pre-war days, to be peak hour) to catch a bus.

My next act will be even more far-reaching. For years now we have all been crushed into a condition of mass mediocrity by an insidious policy humorously known as Fair Shares for All.

That condition of mediocrity I shall dispel swiftly by a refreshing innovation termed simply UNFAIR SHARES FOR ALL.

Thus, simultaneously with my financial reform, will come the first ruthless onslaught of my Minister for Unfair Affairs.

### New decrees

AMONG other things he will decree that no one whose figure is beyond repair anywhere shall receive free National Health costs.

That ewes shall confine their energies to producing lambs, which is their proper function, rather than selfishly and for money, converting themselves into unwanted mutton. That no City gentleman who has not the brains to prevent his bowler hat from falling straight over his nose (surely the most irritating sight in London) shall be permitted to sport one.

Similarly 3-D and wide screens will be abolished. They are obviously the sponsored inventions of opticians and headache powder combines.

Finally comes the vexed subject of the Honours List. Many people feel they deserve a peerage or a knighthood. Even more feel that whether they deserve it or not they want one.

Almost everyone agrees that the wrong people, on the whole, get them anyway.

### New honours

I SHALL dispel all these doubts, jealousies, and heartaches by enacting that everyone standing on the steps of Eros in Piccadilly Circus by 11 a.m. on the first Friday of each month shall be knighted.

In this way most aspirants for honours will get themselves killed off in the rush, or under the traffic, and, after quite a few months, I feel sure the tiresome issue will die.

Those who have in the meantime succeeded will at least have proved themselves — through the twin qualities of determination and athleticism — deserving.

So there you have it. Better weather. Air. Easier money system. Unfair shares for all. Down with Toryism, Liberalism and Socialism, say I, and up with Braddon for Prime Minister and a New Elizabethan Era of Cheerful Anarchy.

## SO THIS IS PARIS 1953!

By BERNARD HALL

Paris, Aug. 20. CA c'est Paris. Here they are, Mum, Dad and the four children, on their holidays.

I met Dad today as he pressed relentlessly through the Tuilleries with all that American zeal for high-speed culture to the Louvre (mustn't miss the Mona Lisa, y'know).

Don Yansen (yes, with a Y) is an electrical store owner in Washington on the far side of the United States. He has brought his wife, daughter and three sons to Europe for a holiday. For a fortnight? A month? Not at all.

For six months, in which they will have taken a British twice, France twice, Germany twice and — because his people came from there — Denmark.

The cost? "Pretty cheap really," says 38-year-old Don. Around 7,000 dollars (£2,500).

Truly a Grand Tour in the modern manner.

Don is thoughtful. He has been studying prices and wages. "Tell me," he asks with concern, "just how DO the French live?"

HOW indeed, in a city where they ask you 4s for a handkerchief and where for your midday meal you pay at least 12s or 15s.

Of course, you may want something better; for a few shillings more you can get good meat at an average price restaurant. Today's example: fried mutton, roast lamb with potatoes and beans, pineapple with Kirsch and a half bottle of Beaujolais — all for 18s.

In a store for the small purse — this sort you see in South London suburbs — I studied some prices. I saw a blouse for 40s, a frock for 50s, 12s and a man's shirt for 12s. Their quality would have cost far less in London.

But there are consolations. You can get a bottle of good wine, Chateau-Neuf du Pape — for 4s. 8d. And if you can smoke the things, French cigarettes at 20 for 1s. 8d. Of course if you insist on your English brand, then it is 20 for 5s. 2d.

Hotels? A friend found a comfortable room and bath at only £2. Is the night. But if it is a flat you are looking for, then you will do well in Paris today if you find a furnished apartment of

COME to France and see these Parisians treat their stifle with a light laugh! Where is the fun? So far as the tourists can see, it does not exist. A dog-track crowd in North London is hysterical by comparison.

These good folk struggle with the bounding cost of living, loathe home in crowded lodgings. But their country remains untroubled. And on these Metro trains you see men jump constantly to their feet to give their seats to women.

What a chance that would be on the Central London line. Homely note — taxis have been at a premium these days. I have used them early and late. Not once have I been asked for a franc over the odds.

In the Rue Richelieu they had posted up a poster calling for subscriptions for the repair of French churches. The artist had achieved a figure of Christ on the Cross, of an agony quite unbearable. Communists came along and half covered this poster with their own. It raged against the burden of St. Pierre on the people.

A few yards away they posted up another bill demanding "a cease-fire in Indo-China," which called out against "the sacrifices of human lives."

Thus they overlaid the appeal of that Ancient Sacrifice with their emotional insistence on the new sacrifice of France's soldiers. Unscrupulous? Yes, and clever too at this time.

In the lady waiting for her aperitif, the waiter, handsome and with dark, sparkling eyes, recognized a valued client. "Madame, how wonderful to see you again," he cried.

Now, in London, there is a restaurant where the proprietor will give you a lady a rose. But this French waiter dashed at a flower seller and brought back to the lady a bouquet of roses.

Attention charmante? Or just a little fairy flannel? I do not know, but I have never seen it done in London.

CA C'EST PARIS.

## Reporting America

By NEWELL ROGERS

NEW YORK. THIS nation of high-pressure salesmanship is importing British sales girls to teach American shop assistants how to sell.

The move is started by Harold J. Nutting, general manager of Marshall Field and Co., of Chicago, one of America's biggest departmental stores.

On a visit to British department stores, he was staggered by the superiority of the sales people over his own staff — "their enthusiasm, knowledge of the goods they sold, and methods of selling."

"They were dead keen on their jobs," he says. "I asked store heads how in the world they do it."

He found the answer in the three months' sales training of British staffs. Marshall Field train their people three days before putting them behind a counter.

Now that is to be changed. Newcomers to his staff of 10,000 will train longer now with British methods.

He describes it as a combination of Sir Winston Churchill's air suit and a deep-sea diver's helmet.

A flexible tube plugged into a central cooling system would circulate dry, cool air around me and I would be as comfortable as a cucumber.

He developed the suits for U.S. Tank Corps men who were stewing in their hot tanks in Africa during the last war. Before the suits got to Africa the war had shifted to the cooler regions of Europe.

BING CROSBY is having to sell some of his racetracks, two estates, and stocks to pay a million-dollar (£237,000) inheritance tax.

Under California law his wife Dixie had an equal share in his wealth. When she died last autumn, she left her share to him and their four boys.

The tax man wants his race-track-woman. She said she just off in cash.

AMBITIOUS Mary Kemp Griffin, 23-year-old laundress in a Hollywood beauty parlor, has filed out a Civil Service application to be a Hollywood Minister and a New Elizabethan Era of Cheerful Anarchy.

THE school board is not too happy about the location of Elementary School 155, now under construction. It is just across the street from the baseball stadium of the New York Giants, who run up a blue flag when they win, a red one when they lose. Imagine the pecking!

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### CHAPMAN PINCHER'S news-in-science column

## HOMING PIGEONS TAKE BEARINGS BY THE SUN

★ THE MYSTERY of how homing pigeons navigate seems to have been solved at last. They take bearings on the sun, Cambridge University scientists Dr G. V. T. Matthews claims.

Through binoculars Dr Matthews watched pigeons which had been set free up to 80 miles away from home.

When the sun was shining most of them flew off in the direction of home. On overcast days, they started off in random directions; fewer got back. Pigeons kept in darkened lofts, which stopped them getting a direct view of the sun for a week, did not home as well as those allowed to see the sun every day.

Matthews then tried to upset their time sense by subjecting them to alternate periods of artificial light and darkness of different lengths, and by feeding them at irregular times so they lost count of night and day.

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He first gave it to a few patients for whom all treatment, including surgery, had failed. It seemed to be so successful that he had since prescribed it for more than 100 cases all proved by X-ray tests to be suffering from ulcers. The treatment has not yet been confirmed by other doctors, but Gerson cautiously reports these results.

1. All but three of the patients are greatly improved, gaining an average of half a stone in weight, and can eat a normal diet.

2. Before the treatment pain was causing each patient to stay away from work for an average of 45 days a year. This figure was cut to less than three days.

3. X-ray pictures show that the ulcers have healed in some of the cases.

The tablets, which are made from plant glands removed from sheep and cattle, must be taken for at least a year, says Dr Gerson.

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**Coronation Year Ball**

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# PEERLESS PIRIE MOVES IN TO CHALLENGE THE CONTINENTALS

By "RECORDER"

Gordon Pirie, who has so far reigned supreme only over the Three and Six Miles, moved in to challenge the European continent's best at the metric distances, with 8:11.4 for 3,000 Metres at Voss, Norway, on August 21.

At Berlin on Saturday he outman Herbert Schade, Germany's bronze-medallist at the Helsinki Games, with 14:02.6 for 5,000 Metres, the third fastest time ever returned at this distance.

He moves now to third place on the all-time list for this distance, behind Gunder Huga's 13:56.2 at Goteborg in 1942 and Alexander Anufriyev's 13:58.0 at Kiev in June.

Anufriyev has not accomplished much in the way of fast times since his Kiev effort and on August 5 was soundly beaten at Bucharest by Emil Zatopek in 14:03.0, Vladimir Kuts, a Russian, a Hungarian, in 14:04.2, Anufriyev, timed in 14:15.0, was well back.

The mile in under four minutes and the 3,000 Metres in under 8:30 have yet to be run. There will be some major attempts at this in the next fortnight.

Wes Santee's time behind Malvin Whitfield's world record of 14:48.0 for the half mile at Turku, Finland, on July 17 was 14:59.0 seconds and not 14:58.0 as at first reported. His time at 800 Metres was 14:57.0 and not 14:51.0. Santee stumbled in the last few yards, which accounts for the differential of 1.2 seconds between 800 Metres and 880 Yards.

However, he had a faster time for 800 Metres at Oslo on August 6 when he ran the distance in 14:54.0 behind Whitfield's 14:51.0.

There have been some other great races over 800 Metres in Europe.

At Malmo, Sweden, on August 3, Audun Boysen of Norway won in 14:58.0 from Gunnar Nielsen (Denmark) 14:59.0 and Reggie Pearman (USA) 14:57.0.

Pearman, who has been in world class competition since 1947, thus beat 15:00.0 for the distance for the first time.

At Cologne on July 29, Whitfield won in 14:54.0 from Henry Cryer (USA) 14:59.0, Gerard Rasquin, who set a Luxembourg record in 1950 and Hecover, who set a Yugoslav record in 15:00.0.

The sprinters have seen a great German revival. The middle distances, a weak event for the Russians in the past, have seen new USSR records set by Ardalion Ignatyev, 400 Metres in 4:08.0 seconds, and by Georgy Ivakin, 800 Metres in 1:49.0.

The standard in the 10,000

Metres is well below that of last year with only three men under 30 minutes.

Best performances throughout the world this year in the track events follow:

## 100 METRES

100.0 R. Butler (USA)  
100.2 Art Bragg (USA)  
100.3 Helmut Fritzer (Germany)  
100.4 Erwin Schneider (Germany)  
100.5 Thane Baker (USA)  
100.6 Peter Kraus (Germany)  
100.7 Milton Campbell (USA)  
100.8 Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany)  
100.9 Frank Rhee (USA)  
101.0 Brown (USA)  
101.1 Milovan Jovanovic (Yugoslavia)  
101.2 200 METRES  
2:05.0 Art Bragg (USA)  
2:05.1 Andy Stanfield (USA)  
2:05.2 Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany)  
2:05.3 Heinz Fritzer (Germany)  
2:05.4 Thane Baker (USA)  
2:05.5 Peter Kraus (Germany)  
2:05.6 E. Med. Bailey (Trinidad)  
2:05.7 John Macdonald (USA)  
2:05.8 Ernst Schneider (Germany)  
2:05.9 Wolfgang Montanari (Italy)  
2:06.0 Hans Geller (Germany)  
2:06.1 Carlo Vittori (Italy)  
2:06.2 Vachal Jankovic (Czech)  
2:06.3 400 METRES  
4:08.0 Ardalion Ignatyev (USSR)  
4:08.1 John Lee (USA)  
4:08.2 Wilbur Cunningham (USA)  
4:08.3 Reggie Pearman (USA)  
4:08.4 Hans Geller (Germany)  
4:08.5 Wilbur Cunningham (Sweden)  
4:08.6 Roger Moens (Belgium)  
4:08.7 Ikeru McKenley (Jamaica)  
4:08.8 Erich Piller (USSR)  
4:08.9 800 METRES  
1:49.0 John Macdonald (USA)  
1:49.1 Thane Baker (USA)  
1:49.2 Karl-Friedrich Haas (Germany)  
1:49.3 John Lee (USA)  
1:49.4 Reggie Pearman (USA)  
1:49.5 Ikeru McKenley (Jamaica)  
1:49.6 Jim Baker (USA)  
1:49.7 Don Smith (USA)  
1:49.8 Graham Gipeon (Australia)  
1:49.9 Fred Schereth (USA)  
1:50.0 Don Johnson (USA)  
1:50.1 Fred George (USA)  
1:50.2 George Adlam (USA)

## 1,000 METRES

1:47.0 Malvin Whitfield (USA)  
1:47.1 Wes Santee (USA)  
1:47.2 Roger Moens (Belgium)  
1:47.3 Audun Boysen (Norway)  
1:47.4 Henry Cryer (USA)  
1:47.5 Gunnar Nielsen (Denmark)  
1:47.6 Georgy Ivakin (USSR)  
1:47.7 Patrick El Mabrouk (Algeria)  
1:47.8 Gerard Rasquin (Luxembourg)  
1:47.9 Ljudevit Vukobratovic (Yugoslavia)  
1:48.0 Torge Ekfeldt (Sweden)  
1:48.1 Jacques Lacroix (France)  
1:48.2 Fridolf Skarcke (Germany)  
1:48.3 Roger Moens (Belgium)  
1:48.4 Gunther Dohrow (Germany)  
1:48.5 Brian Cleave (Germany)  
1:48.6 Lucien Demuyne (Belgium)  
1:48.7 Jens Tolow (Hungary)  
1:48.8 Rune Hagerman (Sweden)  
1:48.9 Brenner (Germany)  
1:49.0 John Macdonald (USA)  
1:49.1 Werner Luen (Germany)  
1:49.2 Audis Pylvainen (Finland)  
1:49.3 2,000 METRES  
3:40.0 Malvin Whitfield (USA)  
3:40.1 Lang Stanley (USA)  
3:40.2 Stanislav Jungwirth (Czech)  
3:40.3 Wes Santee (USA)  
3:40.4 Hal Butler (USA)  
3:40.5 Wally Bannister (USA)  
3:40.6 Roger Bannister (Germany)  
3:40.7 Audun Boysen (Norway)  
3:40.8 Garry Siders (USA)  
3:40.9 Billy Heard (USA)  
3:41.0 Henry Cryer (USA)  
3:41.1 Brian Cleave (USA)  
3:41.2 Robert Jones (USA)  
3:41.3 Brian Cleave (USA)  
3:41.4 Jack Bate (USA)  
3:41.5 Lon Spurrier (USA)  
3:41.6 Jon Jarrett (USA)  
3:41.7 Jerome Walters (USA)  
3:41.8 Angus Scott (GB)

## ONE MILE

4:02.0 Roger Bannister (GB)  
4:02.1 Wes Santee (USA)  
4:02.2 John Lundy (Australia)  
4:02.3 Dennis Johnson (USA)  
4:02.4 Gaston Riff (Belgium)  
4:02.5 Werner Luen (Germany)  
4:02.6 Wilbur Cunningham (USA)  
4:02.7 Fred Dwyer (USA)  
4:02.8 Charles Capozzoli (USA)  
4:02.9 Ljudevit Vukobratovic (Yugoslavia)  
4:03.0 Ingvar Eriksson (Sweden)  
4:03.1 Donald Smith (GB)  
4:03.2 Tore Lundberg (Sweden)  
4:03.3 Chris Chalmers (GB)  
4:03.4 Neil Langer (Germany)  
4:03.5 Gunther Dohrow (Germany)  
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## 1,500 METRES

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3:44.1 Wes Santee (USA)  
3:44.2 John Lundy (Australia)  
3:44.3 Roger Bannister (GB)  
3:44.4 Dennis Johnson (USA)  
3:44.5 Gaston Riff (Belgium)  
3:44.6 Werner Luen (Germany)  
3:44.7 Wilbur Cunningham (USA)  
3:44.8 Fred Dwyer (USA)  
3:44.9 Charles Capozzoli (USA)  
3:45.0 Ljudevit Vukobratovic (Yugoslavia)  
3:45.1 Ingvar Eriksson (Sweden)  
3:45.2 Donald Smith (GB)  
3:45.3 Tore Lundberg (Sweden)  
3:45.4 Chris Chalmers (GB)  
3:45.5 Neil Langer (Germany)  
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# MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE  
Homewards For Europe Leaves Hongkong One Marseilles Via  
"VIET-NAM" ... Sailed 16 Sept. Saigon  
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports.  
via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE  
Outwards From Europe Leaves Due Hongkong For  
"COURSEULLES" ... Europe-Sailed 2 Sept. Japan  
"AURAY" ... Europe-Sailed 29/30 Sept. Japan  
"IRAOUADY" ... Antwerp-1 Sept. 12/14 Oct. Japan  
Homewards For Europe Leaves Due Hongkong For  
"COURSEULLES" ... Keelung-4 Oct. 5 Oct.  
"AURAY" ... Keelung-30 Oct. 1 Nov.  
"IRAOUADY" ... Keelung-7 Nov. 8 Nov.  
† Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca,  
Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.  
Subject to change without notice.

## EVERETT LINES

**EVERETT ORIENT LINE**  
Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger  
service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-  
China, Siam, Malaya, Hongkong, Calcutta and  
Chittagong.

**"REBEVERETT"**  
In Port Loading Sails Aug. 31 for Singapore, Penang,  
Bangkok & Calcutta.

**"BRADEVERETT"**  
Arrives Sept. 15 from Singapore.  
Sails Sept. 16 for Kobe & Yokohama.  
(Accepting cargo for transhipment  
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

**EVERETT STAR LINE**  
Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger  
service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-  
China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay,  
Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

**"STAR BETELGEUSE"**  
Arrives Sept. 17 from Singapore.  
Sails Sept. 18 for Fusan, Kobe &  
Yokohama.

**"STAR ALCYONE"**  
Arrives Sept. 20 from Japan.  
Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Port Swetten-  
ham, Madras, Colombo,  
Cochin, Bombay, Karachi,  
Khararashahr, Basrah &  
Bahrain.  
(Accepting cargo for transhipment  
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

**EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A**  
(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama  
With Limited Liability)  
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.  
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

## FUTURE OF WOOL ASSURED

Sydney, Aug. 30.  
The future of wool is just as  
sure as the future of wheat, but  
the wool industry would have to  
match synthetic salesmanship,  
the Wool Secretariat chairman  
said.

The chairman, who is also  
Australian member of the Inter-  
national Wool Secretariat and  
who arrived by air from London,  
said world demand for wool was  
growing.

He made a number of points,  
including:

Despite synthetics, the United  
States was the world's biggest  
wool consumer and consumption  
there is still rising.

Japan is taking much more  
wool.

The Eastern countries would be  
a tremendous market when rising  
living standards enabled coolies  
to afford even one woollen  
blanket.

Western dress was spreading  
in the Eastern countries.

Pro-war forecasts that  
scientists could produce synthetic  
fibre with all the characteristics  
of wool had not been realised.

He added that Australia's  
problem was whether she could  
continue to meet world demand  
for wool. The price and manner  
in which Australia's last clip was  
absorbed by the trade reflected  
world confidence in wool.

He will have discussions with  
wool authorities here and return  
to England via Japan-China  
Mail Special.

## Willing To Hold New Tin Talks

Washington, Aug. 30.

The United States has  
announced its willingness to join  
in a new try at making an inter-  
national tin stabilisation agree-  
ment. It was disclosed today.

The State Department has  
written a letter to Mr. George  
Peters, chairman of the working  
party of the International Tin  
Study Group, advising him that  
this country is prepared to be  
represented at an international  
tin conference if enough nations  
are interested.

The letter, sent on August 18,  
warned, however, that the  
United States will not be in a  
position to make any commit-  
ments at the conference if it is  
held. If anything is decided,  
the letter said, the United States  
would consider what action to  
take "in the light of the US  
interests at that time."

The letter was written in  
pursuance of an agreement  
reached at the June meeting of  
the Tin Study Group in Brussels.  
Experts from major producing  
and consuming nations agreed  
there that another effort to  
negotiate an international tin  
agreement might be in order. —  
United Press.

## JAP RED BEANS FOR AUSTRALIA

Tokyo, Aug. 30.  
A contract for the export of  
100 tons of red beans to Australia  
has been signed between the  
Daichi Trading Company and  
an Australian firm in Mel-  
bourne. The export price is  
\$70 per ton.  
According to information  
available to the Trade and  
Industry Ministry, the British Government  
will not issue import licences  
for Japanese red beans unless the  
export price is less than £97 per  
ton.—China Mail Special.

# SHIP FIRE PREVENTION

## Problem Exercising Many Expert Minds In U.K. Rubber Bureau Alarmed

In a special edition of his  
privately-circulated news  
sheet, Mr. Warren S. Lock-  
wood, president of the  
Natural Rubber Bureau in  
Washington, sounds the  
alarm for the rubber  
growers he represents.

His first concern is the 20  
months delay before the State-  
owned American synthetic  
rubber factories can be sold and  
operated by private enterprise.  
Only the most efficient rubber  
plantations making profits at  
today's price of 18d. a lb. for  
rubber—and their profits are  
very modest by the side of the  
boom profits of two years ago.

The smaller and older  
plantations need a much better  
price if they are to stay in  
business and replace their old  
trees by 1959, when world  
demand is expected to soar  
above the combined output of  
the plantations and the U.S.  
factories.

The time lag imposed on the  
handing over of the synthetic  
industry to private enterprise  
means that the plantations will  
have to compete for another 20  
months at least with synthetics  
sold at knock-out uncommercial  
prices. Long enough to send  
even old-established rubber  
companies to the wall.

**MUST KEEP PROMISE**  
"Unless this price trend is  
reversed," Mr. Lockwood adds,  
"it will take more than a  
Marshall Plan to keep South-  
east Asia on our side of the  
bamboo curtain."

Mr. Lockwood insists that U.S.  
industry using natural rubber  
should keep its promise made in  
Copenhagen at the rubber con-  
ference and use more of South-  
east Asia's principal export.  
He also asks for the price of  
the man-made material to be  
raised to a commercial level.

Finally he demands that  
synthetic production should not  
be large enough to imperil the  
economies of the rubber-growing  
areas.

This amounts to little by the  
side of the incalculable damage  
to Empire and rubber countries  
that would occur if the natural  
industry is made bankrupt.

## ASSESTS TO JAP OFFER

By July 31, £42,097,000 (face  
value) of Japan's sterling bonds,  
50 per cent of the outstanding  
amount, had been resented to  
her debt offer. It was learned in  
London.

At the last reported date, May  
31, the assets were £39,635,000  
or 95 per cent.

The outstanding amount has  
since been revised upwards from  
£40,038,000 to £41,195,000, to  
include the bonds which have  
been revaluated since December  
22 last.

For some loans, including the  
second largest issue, the 6 per  
cent of 1924, the assets up to  
July 31 reached or approached 80  
per cent.

The overall average is pulled  
down to 69 per cent by the sub-  
normal assets of the largest  
single loan, the 5 per cent of  
1907, which were still only 58  
per cent assessed.

However, this compares with  
only 52 per cent on May 31, and  
the assets of this 1907 loan have  
lately been catching up.

Of the total assets of  
£246,100,000 in June and July,  
almost a half were in this single  
issue.

As the arrangements for as-  
sessing the 1907 loan in Paris  
(where a large proportion of the  
bonds are held) had been opera-  
tive for only about a month by  
the end of July, it is thought  
that the assets of this loan will  
continue to climb in coming  
months.—Reuter.

## To Get Ideas From Europe

Tokyo, Aug. 30.  
Mr. Shintaro Tabata, chief of  
the Iron and Steel Division  
of the International Trade and  
Industry Ministry, is to visit  
Europe to inspect the operation  
of the steel and coal pool there.  
Leaders of the Iron and Steel  
Manufacturers' Association will  
meet on Thursday to draft a list  
of items to be investigated by  
Mr. Tabata.

They will ask him to make  
a note on iron and steel prices,  
the supply of raw materials, ex-  
port freightage, taxes, labour re-  
lations and other matters  
concerning the pool.—China Mail  
Special.

## Marine Insurance Aspect To Be Discussed At Talks

Every reader of crime and detective fiction is familiar with the  
brilliant amateur who solves with consummate ease problems which baffle  
the most competent professional detective, even with all the official  
resources at his command.

The idea is all right and fiction may sometimes be stranger than  
truth, but there are some matters in which nothing can take the place of  
technical training.

Such difficulties as may exist in practical crime detection are often the result  
of conflict of opinion, especially when this is set loose in the realm of deduction  
rather than that of fact.

These comments are re-  
levant to the subject of fires  
on shipboard, a subject which  
at the present time is engaging  
the attention of so many in  
shipping and marine insurance.

There are the professional  
tradesmen and there are the amateurs.  
There is the problem of co-  
ordination of all activities, and  
in particular there is the diffi-  
culty of separating fact from  
fiction. Further, there are the  
fluctuating claims of those who  
believe they have discovered  
some, if not all, of the an-  
swers. Fortunately, most of  
these actively engaged in devel-  
oping methods of combating ship-  
board fires have a sense of re-  
sponsibility and regard the social,  
economic and humanitarian as-  
pects of the subject of fire on  
ships as of great importance as the  
commercial.

For many years past, the writer  
of this article has been in-  
timately concerned in the  
interests of marine underwriting  
with every known aspect of this  
subject. The present time  
is perhaps appropriate to review  
some of the points at issue,  
particularly as there are to be  
open discussions on "Fires on  
Board Ships," at the San  
Sebastian Conference, next  
month, of the International  
Union of Marine Insurance.

**HEAVY LOSSES**  
From the underwriting point of  
view, as has been stated in these  
columns on previous occasions,  
the issue is relatively clear.  
Marine insurers know in terms  
of pounds, shillings and pence  
the extent of the damage to their  
losses, even if this has not been  
communicated as yet to the world  
at large. They know how serious  
these losses are in number and  
in the aggregate. What they  
have to determine in essence is  
to what extent, if at all, they are  
in a position to pay for the  
cost of fire protection on ships,  
yet so far there is no evidence of  
a substantial reduction in aggre-  
gate loss by the fire peril, and  
this is admitted by the Liverpool  
Underwriters Association.

**SPECIAL INSTANCES**  
During the past week, I have  
taken the opportunity to study a  
comprehensive series of photo-  
graphs of important fires which  
have occurred in recent years on  
passenger ships. These photo-  
graphs are most impressive and  
show beyond doubt what ex-  
tensive damage can result from  
fire on ships which before the  
respective casualties occurred  
were regarded as "safe." It  
is only to mention a few of  
these to emphasise how great  
is the hazard. In 1940, the  
Canadian cruise ship Noronic in  
very short time became a gutted  
hulk with a heavy loss of life.  
In 1950, the Oranien caught fire  
at Barrow-in-Furness. Earlier,  
the Empire Wanderer burnt  
herself out in a Liverpool dock,  
and within a year the Monarch  
of Bermuda was burnt out at  
Bournemouth-Tyne. During the  
present year there have been,  
amongst others, the total loss  
by fire in Gladstone Dock, Liver-  
pool, of the Empress of Canada,  
and the disastrous outbreak of  
fire on the Kronprinz Olav. These  
are but instances, and it is really  
noteworthy in how many  
instances the fires occurred  
whilst the ships were in port. It  
is only when such instances are  
aggregated that the extent of  
the fire hazard and its ability to  
destroy even the most magni-  
ficent ships, are appreciated.  
Underwriters are concerned be-  
cause they have to pay real  
money to indemnify the owners,  
but such payments do not make  
good the economic waste in-  
volved even in the smallest fire.

**REMARKABLE RAPIDITY**  
It is not proposed here to  
review the problems of fire on  
board cargo ships, although some  
originals from similar causes to  
those in passenger ships. In an  
unusual number of cases, the  
cause of the fire remains  
undiscovered, probably because  
the fire itself consumes the  
evidence of its origin. What is  
remarkable is the rapidly with  
which fires so often spread on  
board ships and the proportion  
of capital ships thereby totally  
lost.

It is clear that State regula-  
tion has not gone far enough,  
even where it exists at all. Ships  
are still being built in which the  
fire hazard is pronounced.  
Plywood continues to be used for  
"linings." There are few regu-  
lations other than monetary in  
respect of the materials permitted  
to be used in ship construction  
on or in regard to fire-extinguish-  
ment installations which must be  
installed. The question arises as  
to whether it is possible to  
harmonise conflicting claims, to  
adapt regulations which shall not  
put the "willing shipowner" at  
an unfair financial disadvantage  
as compared with his less  
scrupulous or less public-  
spirited competitor, and to  
impose such self-discipline on  
those who go to sea in ships as  
to minimise first of all the possi-  
bilities of an outbreak of fire and  
secondly, its spread.

From my own investigations,  
there are certain aspects, each  
requiring a different approach,  
which stand out for attention:  
There is, first of all, the human  
element. This is perhaps the  
least amenable to control, es-  
pecially in passenger liners of  
the luxury class. How often  
elaborate smokers' cabins are  
clear from such records as that  
of the New York Fire Depart-  
ment for 1952, that careless  
smokers "touched-off" 7,174 fires,  
causing damage amounting to  
almost \$9 mm.—one-seventh of  
the total fires from all causes  
being identified as due to this  
human factor.

**INCOMBUSTIBLE**  
On board ship, with all such  
fires the major problem is one of  
containment and extinguishment.  
A little fire is quickly trodden  
out. Sprinkler installations  
have been proved to be effective  
in extinguishing fires in saloons  
and cabins, where there must,  
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# CHINA MAIL

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MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1953

**SHEAFFER'S**  
*Skrip*

## Silkworm Castle Draws The Crowds



Patricia Doodney, four-year-old daughter of an estate worker, holds one of the angora rabbits whose fur is mixed with silk to make a new knitting yarn.



The early Tudor gatehouse of Lullingstone Castle at Eynsford, Kent.



Mrs. Iris Castle (left) and Miss Doris Knight look at the reels for faults and breaks before the silk is made into hanks.

## But The 'Landlady' Lives In A Cottage

"I FEEL just like a seaside landlady," said Zoe, Lady Hart Dyke. She was watching visitors stream through the door of her home, Lullingstone Castle, near Eynsford, Kent, from her first-floor office window.

From that same window more than 200 years ago an ancestor, Anne Hart, on the eve of her wedding to Sir Thomas Dyke, slipped to the ground on a twisted sheet and eloped with her sailor lover, John Bluet. Nine years later, as a widow, she married Sir Thomas after all, and the family took the name Hart Dyke.

Lullingstone, now famous as the only silk farm in England, is one of the most popular Stately Homes. Every summer thousands of visitors pay 2s. 6d. (children 2s.) to look over the place.

"Even so, the money earned only just pays our running expenses—rates, taxes and wages," said Lady Hart Dyke.

"Like all seaside landladies, I have to take my holidays in the winter because I must be here during the season. In the summer I start work at six o'clock every morning."

Lady Hart Dyke, a tall, good-looking woman in her early fifties, is outspoken. She works with determination towards the goal she has been striving for since she started the farm 21 years ago—to encourage Commonwealth countries to produce enough silk to make Britain independent of all foreign supplies.

There is gaiety "There are signs of silk production starting in Canada, South Africa, New Zealand and the West Indies, so I hope that one day my ambition will be realised," she said.

Lullingstone's "landlady," who herself lives in the four-roomed

A description of one of the Stately Homes of England—Lullingstone Castle, Eynsford, Kent.

By **DENISE RICHARDS**

gardeners' cottage, may give the place an atmosphere of detachment, but she also imparts an air of gaiety.

As 15-year-old Lorna Mancktelow, the youngest member of the staff of 120, says, "Lady Hart Dyke is such fun that I hope I can always work here."

The history of Lullingstone has been overshadowed by the farm. Few people know that in 1088 the estate was entered in the Domesday Book as Lollystone. In those days it was rented to Godfrey de Ros, by William the Conqueror's half-brother, Odo, Bishop of Bayeux.

Wing pulled down In has been in the possession of the Hart Dyke family since 1361 when it was bought by their ancestor, John Peeche.

Queen Anne, a friend of Perceval Hart (the then Lord of the Manor and father of John Bluet) was a constant visitor to Lullingstone all her life—from 1685 to 1714.

Many parts of the house as it is today are due to Queen Anne. Perceval Hart had a new staircase made with broad and shallow

low treads so that the Queen, who was lame and fat, could walk up and down with dignity and ease.

Another time, Perceval Hart had an entire wing pulled down and rebuilt in a more fashionable manner to be worthy of the Queen.

The £1,100 doll

In the hall, once the Tudor courtyard, there is a doll left at the house by Queen Anne. It is dressed in French satin and in the folds protected from the light, the material is as bright as it was nearly 300 years ago. Many visitors try to buy the doll and one American woman offered £1,100—but it will never be sold.

Facing the house is a Tudor Gatehouse, one of two built during the reign of Henry VII. It was damaged by bombs but will soon be restored. The other (and the most which used to surround the castle) has long since disappeared.

On the lawn between the house and the gatehouse is the little Norman church of St. Bololph.

The rector, the Rev. H. A. L. Jefferson, lives in a flat in the castle and many people think the church is a private one. It is really the parish church, possibly of an ancient village which no longer exists.

The Queen's pool

All visitors to Lullingstone which is open from 11 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. daily between April

and September 30, are given a guide to show them round the farm where the silk for the Queen's Coronation robes was made.

Between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 silk worms are produced each year. They are fed from 25 acres of mulberry trees on the estate and 1,000,000 worms eat 20 tons of leaves in five weeks.

Each worm spins two miles of unbroken silk thread and total output is anything up to 1,500 lb. a year. One pound of raw silk is worth about £2.

In the Queen Anne walled herb garden are 30 angora rabbits. Next year their number will be increased to 100.

Experiments by Lady Hart Dyke have produced a silk and angora knitting yarn which does not moult or mat. The first baby to have a garment knitted with this yarn was Prince Charles.

In another part of the grounds is Queen Anne's Bathing Pool. She is believed to have bathed there for, in her time, the little square pool was enclosed by a flint-and-tiled building. During the war the pool, which is fed by five springs, was used as a target for machine-gun fire.

In 1949 archaeologist Colonel G. W. Moates discovered a Roman villa in Lullingstone Park which took the history of the place back another 100 years. Last year—the excavations revealed a fourth-century domestic chapel which is believed to be the earliest Christian place of worship yet found in this country.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

## THE NEW JOB

THIS is a time of year when many young humans undergo a change as interesting in its way as that which turns cocoons into butterflies.

A short time ago these young were careless schoolchildren. Then the school term ended, a holiday began, which too soon also ended.

Next thing the children were coming home from their first day at work and, according to temperament, reporting they did not much care for it or that the chairman was uncanny, already they were in the saddle.

The first day at a job is, indeed, a thing, exciting affair. Keen-eyed and alert, you expect every strange sound to be Opportunity knocking (one knock they told you) on your door. You are a long way off the time when you came to realise that Opportunity's customary method is to bludgeon those she favours into accepting her advances.

A 25 NOTE

It was Alfred's first day in his job, and though he is, in this respect, a double first at least, having had more jobs than one, he was keenly sensitive to anything that might add up to Opportunity.

On this particular first day Alfred's job was as handyman and commissaire, or a cinema. Half of his working time he spent doing odd jobs around the place; the other half, in splendid uniform, he played the part of a general inspecting queuing customers and calling the odds about which seats were available.

It was while he was doing the duller first part of his job on his first day, that Opportunity gave what seemed a fair a sharp rap on his door. Someone handed him a £5 note, and said: "Take this along to the bank, and get it changed for silver, will you?"

Alfred took the note and hurried away, and decided not to return. Jobs, his experience told him, were always easy to find; it was not so with £5 notes.

It was not long, however, before he was missed, and not much longer before he was caught.

HIS CAREER

AT Bow Street he pleaded guilty to the theft of £5, and stood and looked supremely disinterested as the police told Sir Laurence Dunne, the chief magistrate, about his career to date.

"There are five previous convictions," said the police, "also he is a deserter from the Army." Notes were consulted, dates and details read out.

From them emerged a picture of Alfred that suggested he was more confused, at the age of 23, about what he was aiming at, than most boys are when they have their first interview with the career master.

His first job had been as an apprentice in the aircraft industry in the West of England where his home was. He lived with grandparents and perhaps found their rule too oppressive for he presently quit his job and joined the Army boys' service.

When his grandmother died, he left the Army on a com-

sionate grounds so that he could care for his near-blind grandfather.

BORSTAL, PRISON

HE now got work as a clerk, but he tired of the desk job in time and joined the Army again, leaving his grandfather to get on alone as best he might.

In between times in his career, Alfred sampled both Borstal and prison. By last winter the Army had lost its enchantment for Alfred. He deserted and became a man on the run, and in due course got the cinema job.

While the story was told, Alfred seemed to doze on the bench in the dock. He was pushed into life as the Chief Magistrate addressed him.

"Were it not that you have to face disciplinary proceedings for desertion," said Sir Laurence, "I should send you to Seclons for sentence. I want to give you a word of warning. You are putting yourself in line for a long sentence. As it is, you will go to prison for six months."

A SHRUG

ALFRED went off with a shrug. There was nothing you could tell him about the new job he was going to in it only wardens knocked on your door. Opportunity was not admitted. And that, said Alfred's expression, was something to be thankful for. In prison he might get a little peace.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. These times are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are shown one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mail can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

GENERAL HOLIDAY MONDAY, AUGUST 31

By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 1.30 p.m., P.A.A.  
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m., C.P.A.  
Formosa, 6 p.m., H.K. Airways  
U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m., C.F.P.L.  
Japan, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.  
Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m., C.F.A. (B.O.A.C.)  
Burma, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.  
Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., 10 a.m. Hong Kong, 10 a.m.  
Tahiti, 10 a.m.  
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1  
By Air  
Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 9 p.m., via Air Vietnam  
Formosa, Japan, 6 p.m., T.A.C.  
Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., 10 a.m. Hong Kong, 10 a.m.  
Tahiti, 10 a.m.  
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton  
Philippines, 6 p.m., 10 a.m. via Manila  
Malaya, Indonesia, 10 a.m., 11 p.m., via Singapore

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Yes, fish again. Your father refuses to take us to the lake until we've finished the bass he put in the freezer last year!"

## Typhoon Heading For N. Luzon

Manila, Aug. 31. The Weather Bureau said a Pacific typhoon, with 140-mile per hour centre winds, was expected to lash northern Luzon and the Babuyan Islands with heavy and gale winds late this afternoon.

Weathermen reported that the typhoon was 240 miles east of Aparri, Cagayan, at 8 p.m. yesterday. The typhoon was then moving directly west. It was expected to move west until 8 a.m. when it is forecast to assume a west-northwesterly direction.

At 8 a.m. today, the typhoon was expected to be 110 miles east-northeast of Aparri and at 8 p.m. today it was expected to be 60 miles north-north-west of Aparri and raging in the seas between northern Luzon and Batanes Islands.

The Weather Bureau issued a warning for all Luzon, and an advisory for the Visayas, Batanes and northern Luzon could expect moderate to heavy rains and strong to very strong winds today.

Central Luzon could expect moderate to occasionally strong winds. United Press

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Time Signal, Waiting with Johann Strauss—Vienna State Opera Orchestra; 1.15, News, Weather Report and Announcements; 2.30, Music for you; 2. London Studio Melodies—Stanley Torch and his Orchestra, with Ronald Gilbert (Harmonica) (BBC); 3.30, The Young King—A Story by Oscar Wilde, dramatized by Gilbert and Sullivan, conducted by David Walters (BBC); 4. Afternoon Concert; 5. Music from British Film; 6.30, Ballet Memories; 7. Time Signal and Programme Summary; 8. Children's Hour presented by Sally Ann (BBC); 9. Hongkong Concert Orchestra, conducted by Victor Ardy (Recorded at the Ritz on Sunday August 30th); 10. South American Merry-go-round; 11.30, Edinburgh Archie with Peter Brough and Archie Andrews; 12.30, Last Thursday's Broadcast (BBC); 1.30, Weather Report; 2. Time Signal; 3. World News and News Talk (London Relay); 4.15, Artists of the Week—Ella May Schaefer (Harcachord); 5.30, Britain Applauds—Artists popular in Britain during the past year, presented by David Walters (BBC); 6.30, Talk by Sir Arthur Grimble, "Maui's Past"; 7.15, "Record Review" presented by Curtis Hudson (BBC); 10. The Forces Show (Recorded London Relay); 10.30, Weather Report; 11. Radio News Hour (London Relay); 11.30, Goodnight Music; 12.30, The Queen; 1.30, Close Down.

## 9-in. Pencil Found In Boy's Thigh

Manila, Aug. 30. A 9-in. pencil was extracted from the thigh of a 10-year-old boy. The pencil was found while the boy was playing with a group of children. The boy's father reported the incident to the police. The pencil was found to be a 9-in. pencil, and the boy's father reported the incident to the police. The pencil was found to be a 9-in. pencil, and the boy's father reported the incident to the police.



Miss Doris Knight, picking mulberry leaves on which the worms are fed.

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